



# Year 6 Sticky Knowledge Mat: Living Things and their Habitats

## Sticky Knowledge

Living things can be grouped according to characteristics. Plants and animals are two main groups but there are other living things that do not fit into these groups e.g. micro-organisms such as bacteria and yeast, and toadstools and mushrooms.

Animals can be divided into two main groups:

- vertebrates which can be divided into 5 groups (fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals)
- invertebrates which can be divided into many groups (e.g. insects, spiders, snails, worms)

Plants can be divided broadly into two main groups: flowering plants; and non-flowering plants.

Plants can make their own food whereas animals cannot.

## Prior Learning

*Explore and use classification keys to group living things in a variety of ways (Y4)*

*Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird. (Y5)*

*Describe the life process of reproduction in some plants and animals. (Y5)*

Invertebrate vs Vertebrate



## Subject Specific Vocabulary

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>amphibian</b>      | Vertebrate that is cold blooded, has moist skin and can breathe through their skin as well as through their lungs (e.g. frog, newt) |
| <b>classify</b>       | To group living things based on their   |
| <b>invertebrate</b>   | Animal <u>without</u> a   |
| <b>mammal</b>         | Vertebrate that is warm blooded and gives birth to live young (e.g. human, elephant, sheep)   |
| <b>micro-organism</b> | A tiny organism such as bacteria. Needs a   |
| <b>reptile</b>        | Vertebrate that is cold blooded, has scales, lungs  |
| <b>vertebrate</b>     | Animal <u>with</u> a backbone.  |